

The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, April 4. 1716.

THE following Address has been presented to his Majesty by J. Duncombe, Junior, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Hertford, and several Gentlemen of the said County; introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Cowper, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury and Gentlemen, met at the Assizes held for the County of Hertford, at Hertford Town, on Monday the 12th Day of March 1715. beg Leave, with Hearts full of the sincerest Joy, to Congratulate your Majesty on the happy Success of your Forces against those unnatural and perfidious Rebels, who had broke through the Ties of the most solemn Oaths (which have been ever held sacred even by Pagans and Infidels) in order to thrust out their Rightful King, while he was pouring on them all the Felicities of a Legal and Indulgent Reign; and to lift an attainted Popish Pretender to the Throne of these Kingdoms.

That professed Papists should take up Arms in behalf of one of their own Communion, (though it be but an ill Return for the Quiet they have enjoyed) is not much to be wondered at, it being no more than might be expected from their inveterate and avowed Antipathy to our most holy Religion; but that any who call themselves Members of the Church of England (which has been distinguished by, and deservedly celebrated for its Loyalty, and made so signal a Stand against Popery and Arbitrary Power at the Time of the late Glorious Revolution) should join in such a Black Conspiracy, excites in us at once the highest Indignation and Astonishment.

Had so barbarous a Design taken Place, the very Best of Kings, his Royal Highness and his illustrious Consort, and the tender Branches of his August Family, those delightful Pledges of our future Happiness, had been all swallowed up in one Common Ruine, and the Nation plunged in Miseries beyond a Cure. But, God be praised, the Wisdom and Penetration of your Majesty pierced through those secret Machinations, which were folded up in so much Darkness, and projected with so cruel an Intention, and you have at once triumphed over the Councils and Arms of your Enemies.

We trust that the Steadiness of your Majesty's Administration, which is placed in the most able and faithful Hands, and the Wisdom and Care of your Parliament will soon put an End to these pestiferous Troubles, and effectually take away the Power from those, who will never want the Inclination to disturb the Publick Happiness: And we be-Leave to assure your Majesty in the strongest Terms, that we are, and always shall be ready, to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes, and every thing that is dear to us, in Defence of your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of these Realms, and of the Protestant Religion; and we will Endeavour to demonstrate by our active Loyalty, that we abhor, as well the Lukewarmness and Indifference of the secret Enemies of our King and Country, as the open Attempts of more rascalous Traitors.

May God Almighty preserve your Majesty's most important Life, a lasting Blessing to your People, and make all who rise up against you, fall before you; and when full of Days and Glory, your Majesty shall be received to an unshaken and immortal Kingdom, may your Crown and Virtues descend to your Royal Progeny, for the Good of these Nations, and the common Welfare of Eu-

Paris, April 8. A Declaration of the King is published, which bears Date April 1. and was Registered in Parliament April 4. Ordaining, that State Bills shall be made out for 250 Millions, to be distributed at the Town-House of Paris, in place of the ancient Papers, made for the Service of the State before the 1st of September 1715, and liquidated by the Declaration of the 7th of December 1715. The Substance whereof is as follows, viz.

1. The Bills for the Extraordinaries of the War, the Artillery, the Lottery and Tontine, which have been examin'd by the Commissaries appointed by the King, are distinguished and divided into four different Classes. 2. The Bills of the Generals and other Officers, as well of the Army, as Places, Artillery and Ingeniers, and private Persons who have lent Money for the Subsistence of the Troops, together with the Bills issued for Advances made by Communities, and the Indemnities granted for Losses, Pillages, and other Considerations, equally favourable and lawful: Which Bills are in the Hands of the first Bearers to whom they were delivered: Shall compose the First Class, and suffer a Diminution, by Reduction of one Fifth Part. 3. The Bills of the same Nature which have been represented by divers Persons, who by their Employments and Professions are less favourable, or who in the Furnitures they have made in Detail for the Service, have made some Advantage, upon the Difference of those Bills to ready Money, shall compose the Second Class, and shall be diminished and reduced to three Fifth Parts. 4. The Bills of the same kind represented by different Persons, of the Quality of those denominated in the preceding Article, and who in their Professions, or in the Furnitures they have made, have taken greater Advantage of the Necessities of the State and the Difficulty of the Times, shall compose the Third Class, and be reduced to two Fifths, that is to say 100 l. be reduced to 40 l. 5. The Bills of the same kind which have passed through different Hands, and been negotiated at all Prices, shall compose the Fourth Class, and be reduced to one Fifth Part, that is 100 l. to 20 l. 6. The Bills of Marine which have been examined by the said Commissaries, are distinguished and divided into Three different Classes. 7. The Bills of the Officers, Soldiers and Seamen, which have been given them for their Appointments, Pensions or Pay, and which are in the Hands of the first Bearers, shall compose the First Class, and shall suffer no more Reduction than one Fifth Part. 8. The Bills of the same Kind delivered to Furnishers and Undertakers, together with those represented by Merchants, Workmen, and Victuallers, who have received them from the Hands of Officers, shall compose the Second Class, and be reduced to three Fifths, that is 100 to 60. 9. The Bills of the same Nature represented by private Persons, who have them not at the first Hand, and had no need to take them but to make Profit, shall compose the Third Class, and shall be reduced to one Fifth Part, that is the 100 to 20.

10. The Ordonnances and Assignments which have been in like Manner examined by the said Commissaries, shall be distinguished and divided into Three different Classes. 11. Those that are still in the Hands of those to whom they were delivered in Payment of their Appointments, Pensions, Gratifications, Travelling Charges, or Services of the like kind, compose the First Class, and suffer a Diminution of one Fifth Part only. 12. The Ordonnances and Assignments that have been represented by the Merchants, Workmen, Furnishers, particular Undertakers, and others of the same kind, who received them in Payment of the Treasurers, Undertakers or General Furnishers, shall compose the Second Class. And although it is not doubted that the Bearers of the said Ordonnances and Al-

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Assignments have proportioned their Goods to the Value those Assignments publickly bore, yet in favour of Trade they shall suffer a Reduction of one Fourth Part only. 13. With respect to the Ordonnances and Assignments that have been negotiated at a low Price, where the Bearers have given no Notes of Redemption, they shall compose the Third Class, and remain reduced to one Fifth Part. 14. As for Ordonnances and Assignments that are still in the Hands of the Treasurers, Storekeepers, Undertakers or General Furnishers, they are referred to be liquidated, and when their Accounts are made up, State Bills to be remitted to them for all or part of the Sums to which the said Ordonnances and Assignments shall be liquidated or reduced to: Which Bills shall make part of the 250 Millions that make the Total of the said Bills.

15. The different Species of the Promises of the Borrowing Chest have been likewise considered, and by the Examination that has been made, it has been observed, that for part of them, the entire Sum was paid in Money; another part of them were paid in half Money and half Mint Bills; that many of them were substituted in Place of Bills of the General Farmers to be paid at five Years, which had been given for the like Sum in Mint Bills; and these different Species may make the Moiety of the Total of the said Promises; in regard whereof, it would be just to make a difference in their Liquidation, if it were possible to follow them to their Original, and to know certainly the first Owners. But they being mixed and confounded in the renewals that have been made, but uncertain Knowledge could be obtained of them: And it is impossible to distinguish clearly which of them have been negotiated, although it be notorious that a very great many of them have been transferred; it is thought fit, to avoid doing Injustice, that an equal advantageous Treatment shall be made to all the Bearers of the old Promises, and put them in the same Class, except a very small Number, which by other ways than by the Register, are known to have been bought from the first Owners. And the Interest of all the old Promises having been paid for several Years upon the Foot of 8 and 10 per Cent, and that often the Interest has been added to the Principal, it is thought that that ought to diminish something of their favour. With regard to the other Moiety of the said Promises, it has not received any Value, and they were not delivered at two different times, but to be negotiated at considerable Loss, which appears by the Registers and the Negotiations that have been made: So that in making a Proportion of the Necessities of the State to the Necessities of the Publick, the King thinks it just to retrench the Interest that is owing upon all the said Promises; and moreover to distinguish and divide them, and they are distinguished and divided into three different Classes. [This shall be continued in our next.]

London, April 4.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France.

From the Gazette à la Main.

Paris, April 11. We hear from Roan, that the Parliament there have established a Chamber of Justice to take Cognizance of the Misdemeanors in their Dependancy; and there will be one also in all the Parliaments like that at Paris. The Prisons of this City are so full of the People that have been concerned in publick Affairs, that there is no room for the ordinary Prisoners: And every Day more are committed. Last Week several Persons were seized for having been at the Dutch Resident's Chapel, among the rest several Wine-Merchants. The Duke de Orlans has given by his Will to the Parish of St. Sulpice, 40000 Livres, to say 8000 Masses for his Soul. He has left one Daughter very Rich, who is to Marry the Count de Pinto.

London, April 4.

Yesterday South Sea Stock was 97. Bank 128 three quarters. India 139 three quarters. African 17. In Yesterday's Courant, instead of Bank 129 three quarters, say 128 three quarters.

The Directors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, do hereby give Notice, That any Person who desires to serve the said Hospital with Cloathing for the Paupers there, may give in his Proposals to them, sealed up, on Saturday, the 14th of this Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, in the said Hospital; and in the mean time may be informed of the Manner and Nature of the Cloathing by the Steward there.

By His Majesty's Company of Comedians.

At the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Wednesday, being the 4th of April, will be presented a Comedy call'd, The Country Wife. Written by the late Mr. Wycherley. To which will be added an Italian Farce call'd, The Whimsical Death of Harlequin. The Parts of Scaramouch and Harlequin to be perform'd by M^{rs}. Smith, and Mr. Baxter, lately arriv'd from Paris: Who have variety of Interimements of that Kind, and make but a short stay in England. And to Morrow will be presented, Love makes a Man; or, The Pop's Fortune. With the Collier of Preston. For the benefit of Mr. Penkethman.

By Command.

At the King's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Wednesday, being the 4th of April, will be presented an Opera call'd, Pyrrhus and Demetrius. The part of Pyrrhus by Signor Cavaliero Nittolo Grimaldi, Demetrius by Signor Antonio Bernocchi, Marius by Signora Diana Vico, Clime by Mrs. Robinson, Deidamia by Signora Elena Croce Viviani. Boxes 9s. Pit 5s. Gallery 2s. 6d. Boxes upon the Stage-Hall a Guinea. By Command, to begin at 6 o'Clock.

By the Company of Comedians acting under Letters Patents granted by King Charles II.

At the Theatre in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, this present Wednesday, being the 4th of April, will be presented a Play call'd, The Anatomist; or, The Sham Doctor. To which will be added a New Piece of Two Acts, never acted but once, call'd, The Humours of Purgatory. With several Interimements of Dancing by M^{rs}. Moreau, Mr. Thompson, M^{rs}. Mrs. Schoolding, and Mrs. Croft. And to Morrow, being Thursday, will be presented a Play call'd, Oroonoko: To which will be added, The Collier of Preston. For the benefit of Mr. Knight.

Drop from a Gentleman's Watch on Thursday, March 29. Three short Silver Chains and Jewels, one of which was had a common Brass Watch Key, to the other a small Pallo's Head set in Prince's Metal, and to the third a Triangular Steel Seal, with a Coat of Arms, a Crest, being a Wolf's Head pierced with a broken Lance, and J W in a plain Cypher. They are of no Use or Value to any Person besides the Owner. Whoever will bring them to Mr. Long at his Coffee-house in Queen's Square, Westminster, shall be well rewarded.

Any Person that has by him 1300 or 2000 l. in ready Cash, may hear of a reputable and as probable a Business as most is in London, (the Person being minded to leave off) by enquiring at Easton's Coffee-house by the Royal Exchange, where a Person will attend from 12 till 2 every Day till the 12th Instant.

The Glass-Shop at the Corner of Villor's street in York-buildings in the Strand, is to be Lett at midsummer next. Enquire at Mr. Brown's Coffee-house in Miter-Court in Fleet-street, and you may know further.

Bibliotheca Burnetiana: Or, A Catalogue of the Library of the Late Reverend Father in God, Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, consisting of Divinity, History Ecclesiastical and Civil, Philology, &c. in Greek, Latin, French, Italian, Spanish and English; which will continue to sell by Auction at Paul's Coffee-house the West-End of St. Paul's Church-yard, this Day, the 4th of April (beginning Page 46. Number 175. Page 470. beginning exactly at 6 of the Clock.) By Tho. Sal and Auk-lesser, at the Rising-Sun in Little-Britain, where Catalogues may be had, and at the Place of Sale.

True PALM SACK, perfectly fine, genuine, and of an excellent Scent Flavour; no Canary imported this Year to compare with it, nor any in Town near so good, as the best Judges of Wine acknowledge, it being an incomparable Flower of the right Growth: never touch'd since it came over, but directly sent from the Grape, bottled off from the Tree; the longer it is kept the richer it grows. Price 28 s. a Dozen, or 24. 4 d. a Bottle, Bottles and all. Also the choicest Piece of NEW PONTACK FRENCH CLARET this Day in England, perfectly neat, strong, deep, bright, and of the right delicious Flavour peculiar to that Growth; a finer Flower was never drank, there being none to be bought for 7 s. a Bottle to compare with it, as all that taste it allow. Price 22 s. a Dozen, or 18. 6 d. a Bottle, Bottles and all. Likewise Right CARCAVALLA-WINE, purely neat, fine, strong, and of the true grateful Taste for nobleness of Body and curious Flavour not to be match'd, and will grow better by keeping. Price 24 s. a Dozen, or 2 s. a Bottle, Bottles and all. To be had only at the Golden-Key in Haydon-Yard in the Minories.

Incomparable Drops for the Palsie, which infallibly cure the Distemper though it be universal and of many Years standing; they rectify all Disorders of the Head, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, increase and fortify the Animal Spirits, soon take off all Shaking or Trembling, Numbness, Deadness, &c. quickly restore the genuine strength and natural use of the Limbs, warm, comfort and strengthen the weakened Nerves, Tendons and Ligaments, restore their true tone and colour, and absolutely cure the Palsie and all Disorders of the Brain and Nerves in a wonderful manner; as hundreds have experienced after all other Means used in vain. Sold only at Mrs. Cook's at the Dial and two Crowns over against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street. Price 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, with Directions.

A Specifick Tincture for the Tooth-Ach, and all Disorders and Defects of the Teeth and Gums whatever, and in p of which gives instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the Tooth-Ach, so as certainly to prevent its return. It assuredly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those that are a little decayed from becoming worse, makes the loose Teeth as white as Ivory at once, and keeps those that are loose, and cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up in the Teeth again to Admiration. It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but really preserves the Teeth and Gums from all manner of Impurities, Corruption and Decay, and may be depended upon to answer the Character herein given of it, Literally and in every respect. To be had at the Dial, with blue Spikes in Haydon-yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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